The proportion of literates between Panchamas and Vokkaligars is as 16 : 14 and the latter are thus even more backward than Panchamas. The Vokkaligars and Lingayets are most backward and this will have to be considered by Government in the re-allotment of scholarships.

Mr. G. Paramasiva Iya.—Merit scholarships amount to more than 2 lakhs of rupees. Most of these go to students of the more forward communities and are little availed of by us. Further, the number of students from the backward classes was very much lower at the time these scholarships were sanctioned and the amount of backward communities scholarships must therefore be enhanced. This may also be kindly noted in connection with the revision of the scheme.

Dewan.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Grant of Scholarships to Hale Karnataka Brahmins.

Messrs. (1) A. Anantiah, Shimoga Taluk; A. Shamanna, Shimoga Municipality and C. Subba Rao, Shimoga District Board and (2) S. Krishnaswami Rao and Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Messrs. A. Anantiah, A. Shamanna and C. Subba Rao.—The Hale Karnataka Brahmins are very backward in education. They are steeped in superstition owing to ignorance. They are invariably pure agriculturists, scarcely represented in schools and Government service. They may therefore be given backward community scholarships.

Messrs. S. Krishnaswami Rao and Linge Gowda.—Scholarships may be awarded to Hale Karnataka Brahmins and Havyakas out of the amount set apart for the grant of scholarships for backward classes.

First Member of Council.—The whole scheme of scholarships has been dealt with in the orders on the Educational Memorandum which will issue very soon.

SUBJECT No. 111.

Grant of Scholarships to Brahmins.

Mr. D. S. Krishna Rao, Nelamangala Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Krishna Rao.—As Brahmins are backward in agriculture, trade, etc., scholarships may be given to them for necessary training.

Mr. Purushottam Anandgiri Gosayee.—29 out of 35 students in the Hebbal Agricultural School who have passed are Brahmins. So they cannot be considered as backward.

Third Member of Council.—Are the existing scholarships not being availed of by Brahmins? In fact, most of the merit scholarships go to Brahmins.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—I beg to suggest that two kinds of scholarships, *i.e.*, loan scholarships and Government scholarships may be instituted for such training also. The Tata's have recognised this principle,

It may be adopted in our State also in order to afford facilities to those who would go to England for industrial training, etc.

Dewan.—A Committee has been formed to consider the whole question of scholarships and Government will be glad to consider any recommendations they may make in the matter.

SUBJECT No: 112.

Encouragement to merchants and agriculturists for Foreign study.

Messrs. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, and K. B. Puttappa, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe.—Just as a deputation of merchants was recently sent to Japan, more merchants and agriculturists may be afforded facilities to go to foreign countries for training in paper industry, workshop training, etc.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—Foreign scholarships are usually given only to Graduates while persons who are prepared to go abroad for industrial and other training are merchants who are generally non-graduates. We request that these also be given foreign scholarships.

First Member of Council.—Rules make provision for the grant of scholarships even to non-graduates in deserving cases. The instances referred to by some of the members were cases which were not recommended by the Committee.

Dewan.—Government have no objection to sanction the recommendations made by the Committee. The question of affording encouragement to merchants and agriculturists for foreign study may be considered later on.

Mr. Krishna Sastry.—In this connection, I beg to suggest that the period of deputation be further extended since after finishing all theory, students will have to undergo apprenticeship in order to know business secrets. Otherwise, mere book-work will be all that can be expected of our scholars.

Chief Secretary to Government.—There is provision for extending the period of deputation.

SUBJECT No. 113.

Admission of Non-Brahmin students into Sanskrit Schools and Colleges.

Messrs. (1) Kharidi Linappa Setty and B. N. M. Sivalingappiah, Kadur Taluk and (2) G. Paramasivaiya, Mysore Lingayet Eduction Fund Association and Venkatamuniah Setty, Arya Vaisya Maha Sabha, Bangalore.

Mr. G. Paramasiva Iya.—Government have been taking very great interest in educational matters But the report of the Select Committee which was appointed to consider the question of Sanskrit education shows that much more money is required for carrying it on and also that communities which wanted to benefit by Sanskrit education have had some disappointment. When last this question was discussed in the Legislative Council, some of the members observed that teaching Vedas may not be a pleasing duty to the teachers in Sanskrit schools and colleges. But will it be too much to say, in this connection, that some non-